SUB-COMMITTEE OUT OF THE WAY.

Railroad Ordinances Referred by Them.

THE FULL COMMITTEE

The Entire Body Given a Chance to Act Upon Them,

COMPANIES WON'T GIVE BOND.

They Emphatically Declare That Their Plans Will be Abandened mendations Are Adopted.

Many Dilatory

Mr. Lawder offered as a substitute that

Mr. Lawder offered as a substitute that the section should be recorded blook, and that the committee should communicate to the general committee that it is issense that a bond should be required.

Mr. E. Randolph Williams addressed the committee, opposing the imposition of a bond penalty. Mr. Williams accreting to Richmond from an entrance of its borders by so great a trunk line.

MR. Lawder's substitute setting forth that the sense of the committee was that a bond should be required was then passed, Mossrs. Button and Ebel voting against it. This ended the fight on section 9 and Mr. Pollock suggested that a section be added making the plans submitted by the company a part of the contract. It was shown that section 2 of the ordinance provided for this, and then at the instance of the City Engineer Mr. King offered an amendment requiring the railroad company to open up a street in lieu of Brown street, which their tracks will close, and then after perfecting certain sections in minor detail the entire ordinance was offered for adoption and Mr. Williams arose to enter a final protest. He first read the preamble setting forth the inestimable value to the city of such a road.

forth the inestmable value to the city of such a road. "With a bond requirement, the Rich-

"With a bond requirement, the Richmond, Potersburg and Carolina will not accept this ordinance, and therefore we most respectfully decline it.
"I thank you for your trouble, but we don't want your ordinance as it now stands, and I speak authoritatively," were the remarks with which Mr. Williams closed his address to the sub-committee.
Mr. Lawder's motion recommending the ordinance to the general committee was adopted by a unanimous vote, though Massey Tollock and King announced that

Mr. Lawer's and Mr. Manager and Market and Messra. Policia and King announced that they would fight the passage of the ordinance before the general committee.

The plans and specifications of the Chesapeake and Ohio railway were then taken up and on motion of Mr. Lawder the question as to the changes proposed in Fulton was first considered.

REMOVING THE OBJECTIONS.

Mr. Docatur Axtell, the vice-president of the Chesapeake and Ohio railway, when asked by Mr. King to give the views of his company, explained what the affect would be if the plan just spoken of was carried out. He thought the new problem would require some additional cost, but it would be of some

SEEKERS AFTER PEACE.

The Disarmament Committee to Mee

at 10 o'Clock To-Day. THE HAGUE, May 22.—The Di the Committee on Laws of Warfare meet and the Committee on Arbitration meets n Wednesday. The chiefs of the delegations have had

as nothing has been finally settled.

ARMS QUESTION NEARLY SETTLED

Gomez and Brooke Have a Final Interview and the Former Says He is Well Satisfied.

HAVANA, May 22.-The Cuban arms question is apparently nearing a com-plete and rapid settlement. The payment and dispersal of hair the armed bands that have been voluntarily or involun-tarily quartered on the country will begin, according to the present programme,

next Saturday in this city.

To-day General Brooke and General Maximo Gomez had what both consider a final interview on the question of surrondering the arms. The payment order was signed by the Governor-General on Saturday but not unblished at the god Saturday, but not published At the end of two and a half hours devoted to its examination, General Gomez said he was entirely satisfied and felt convinced that the order met all the objections which had been raised. The text of the article disposing of the arms is as follows: THE ARTICLE.

The arms and equipments of the Cuban soldiers will be turned over to the civil governors or alcaldes of municipalities, either at the place of residence of the soleither at the place of residence of the sol-diers or at the place of payment to the United States officers in charge, Said Civil Gevernors and alcaldes are hereby charged with the proper storage of the same until they can be collected for

same until they can be collected for storage in Cuban arsenals at Havana and Santiago, as already arranged.

"Receipts will be given to belders for arms turned in, and civil governors and alcaldes will forward to headquarters a report of the number of arms in their charge. Where five hundred arms are stored in one place an ex-Cuban soldier will be employed as an armorer and shall be paid for his services by the general government. The name of such person shall be sent to headquarters to be placed on the rolls for the proper and prompt payment for his services."

DISBANDMENT DECINS.

Col. Acea, who was at one time a mem-

Col. Acea, who was at one time a mem-ber of the staff of the late General Anthe new problem would require some additional cost, but it would shorten the Henrico travel and would be of some advantage. If the county would secure the property necessary and the Council would approve the plans, then the railroad would go to the expense of building the road. He therefore, offered as an amendment, the addition of the following independent section:

"Provided however, and it is hereby declared to be a condition of this ordi-

SUNDAY TRAINS AND NEWSPAPERS

ports Against Them.

the Next Meeting.

RECEPTION AT THE SEMINARY. IS NOT A TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

A Part of the Day Was Devoted to Addresses from Returned Missionaries-Question of Christian sed-The Day's Proceedings,

an interesting report in which the inthe running of Sunday trains and issu-

of the Presbyterian Church in the United tates to honor the commemo-ation by appointing delegates to repre-ent the Assembly on an occasion of

NO ORGANIC UNION. the Presbyterian Church in the United

Fathers and Brethren,-It will be seen Fathers and Brethren,—it will be seen from the enclosed extract of the minutes of the General Assembly of 188, assembled in the city of New Orleans, that the undersigned were appointed by that venerable body a committee "to confer with the Associate Reform Church, proposing organic union with that church, and ask-

organic union with that church, and asking for the appointment, &c.
Your committee begs Nave to report
that in accordance with the direction of
the Assembly, they appointed one of the
committee, viz., Rev. Alexander Sprunt,
to visit the associate Synod, in session
at Chester, S. C., October last, and, bearing the greetings of our Assembly, to
make known the desire of our church, and
review the appointment of a Committee dequest the appointment of a Committee of Conference on the subject.

Dr. Sprunt visited the Synod and ably

Dr. Sprint visited the Syloid and any presented the matter to said body. Andin response the "Associate Synod of the Reformed Church," passed the following resolutions, respectfully declining to appoint the committee, asked for by our Assembly. The resolutions are as fol-

ows: In reference to the proposed organic In reference the Associate Reform union between the Associate Reform Presbyterian Church and the Presbyte rian Church in the United States, rian Church in the United States, commonly known as the Southern Presbyte-rian Church, which cause was presented by Dr. Alexander Sprunt, of Rock Hill. S. C., the representative of that Church, it was Resolved, first. That the Synod desires to evolves in the warment forms its ex-

Resolved, first. That the Synod desires to express in the warmest terms its esteem and affection for this noble Church of Christ, because of its fidelity to the Truth of God, because also of the great work it is doing for the Master, and further, because we have so many things in common.

with this honored body most desirable, provided our historic testimony, in favor of an exclusive use of an ispired Psalm-ody for the united Church might be

maintained.

Resolved, third, inasmuch, however, as such a testimony is in our judgment, a barrier to organic union, we regard it unwise to prosecute negotiations to that ond.

ATLANTA CHOSEN.

ATLANTA CHOSEN.

After disposing of routine business the Assembly took up the consideration of the question of place of next meeting. On motion of Rev. Dr. Kerr the courtesies of the Assembly were extended to Rev. Theron H. Rice, pastor of the Central Presbyterian church of Atlanta. Ga., who extended a hearty and cordial invitation to the Assembly to meet in the church of which he is pastor. Rev. G. W. Bull moved that the invitation be accepted.

Rev. Franc Mitchell, of Missouri, pre sented an invitation from the church at Marshall, Mo., which was endorsed by Marshall, Mo., which was endorsed by Lafayette, and spoke in earnest support of the same. The motion to go to Marshall was seconded by Rev. P. D. Stephenson, D. D., of Virginia; Rev. A. S. Mafitt, D. D., of Kentucky; Rev. J. V. McCall, of Texas, and Rev. J. G. Venable, of Virginia.

The Rev. Sterling J. Foster, of Memphis, and Rev. J. W. Walden, D. D., of Georgia, spoke in behalf of Georgia.

The question was called and on roll

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

BELL COMPANY LOSES ITS CASE.

mond's Streets.

Atlanta, Ga., Wins in the Race for Mr. Justice Harlan Holds That the Lower Courts Erred.

The Bell Cannot Claim Privileges Under the Act of 1866, Since Telephones Had Not Then Been Invented-The Case Remanded to the Circuit Court,

and was ably argued by Mr. Charles V Meredith, who had been specially retained

THE QUESTION DECIDED.

laimed that they have no rights undo

the laws of Virginia or the ordinances of the city of Richmond. City-Attorney H. R. Pollard said yes-terday/afternoon, when asked what the immediate effect of the decision would that he had not anything to say as

Mr. Poliard, "and a complete defeat for the Bell Company. They have no rights, in my opinion, under the city's ordi-

Mr. John C. Robertson, president of the Richmond Telephone Company, was natu-rally much gratified at the decision of the Supreme Court, both on his own ac-

the Supreme Court, both on his own account and the city's.

"It is a great victory," he said, "for the principle that a city has the right to control its own affairs. I am greatly pleased for that reason, and incidentally on account of my own company."

Just how long it will be before the Circuit Court will take the matter up and settle it, no one knows, but it is not likely to be very long.

OULDIN OF THE TROUBLE.

ORIGIN OF THE TROUBLE.

The controversy between the city and the telephone company started from the refusal of the company to allow the joint use of their poles. The object of this joint use was to prevent as far as possible

use was to prevent as far as possioned the multiplicity of poles.

This refusal of the company was made in 1801. In 1854 the city began to consider the adoption of an ordinance of a general nature to cover all telephones, and among the requirements in the pole ordinance of as the major of only use of the assed was the matter of joint use of th poles. Among the requirements in the ordinance as to the construction and use of condults upon streets where it was not advisable to have poles, was one as to the joint use of conduits.

The two ordinances were passed in 1895.

In order to make the Beil Company conform to these ordinances, the ordi-nance allowing them certain privileges on streets of the city, passed in 1884, was repealed in December, 1894, but as this repealed ordinance could not go into effect for twelve months the city had taken no steps to enforce the ordinance against the Bell Company. The company refused to accept its franchise, subject to the provisions and requirements of the two general ordinances in reference to poles

PRAYED PROTECTION. In October, 1896, it went into the United States court praying protection against any action the city might take to force he company to remove its poles from the streets.

In its bill it claimed protection upon the following grounds:

1. That in 1866 Congress passed a law authorizing telegraph companies to enter upon and use all post routes; that among the post routes are included the streets that the base of the streets are the streets. upon which United States mails are delivered; it claimed that while the act only mentioned telegraph companies yet

only mentioned telegraph companies yet the words were broad enough to include telephone companies.

2. That by reason of their carrying messages over their 'phone wires to the Western Union Telegraph Company for patrons and receiving messages from that office over 'phone wires they did an interoffice over 'phone wires they did an inter-state business, as many of the messages

(Continued on Third Page.)

PROPOSITION OF THE COMMISSION.

Committee on Sabbath Re- It Has No Right on Rich- Submit Plan of Government to Filipinos.

ASSEMBLY'S BUSY DAY THE SUPREME COURT. LIKE THAT OF CUBA.

The Rule to Be a Military One, for the Present at Least.

OTIS STILL PUSHING THE WAR

He is Not Taking Anything for Granted-Reports That Insurgent Dis integration is Still Progressing. Though They Yet Have a Large Force of Troops in the Field.

the true condition of affairs here.
DESERTED VILLAGES.

NO PROPOSITION.

NO PROPOSITION.

The Filipines have made no definite proposition except for a cessation of hostilities until they can present the question of peace to the people. Prof. Schurman told the Filipinos they had no means of gathering the people together, as the Americans control most of the norts. He also reminded them that a liberal form of government was offered them and pointed out that it was better than the conditions existing under Spanish rule.

onder Spanish rule.
Gozaga, president of the Fillpino Commission, repiled that nothing could be worse than Spanish rule and admitted that the form of government proposed

that the form of government proposed was liberal.

The civilian members of the Filipino Commission have declined to co-operate with the other members of that commission, as the former consider Aguinaldo's latest demand to be preposterous, after Major General Otis' refusal of an armistice, referring to his wish for time in order to consult with the Filipino Congress.

s conference to-morrow with the United States Commissioners, the Filipino Commissioners will lanch with Prof. Schurman and will afterwards visit the vessels composing the American

CABLE FROM OTIS. WASHINGTON, May 22—The War De-partment has received the following from General Otis:

"Manila, May 22, 1899.

"Adjutant General, Washington, D. C.:
"Conditions as follows: In Bulacan
province, troops maintained at Quinga, province, troops maintained at Quanta, Ballyag, San Niguel: Lawton proceeding down Rio Grande from San Isidro, has driven enemy westward from San Autonio, Carlao and Arayat, where he was joined yesterday by Kobbe's column; will reach Santa Ana and Candaha to-day. MacArthur still at San Fernando and walling a san the santa and westward; insur-

MacArthur still at San Fernando and wall occupy cities south and westward; insurgent forces disintegrating daily.

"Lunas force at Tarlac much diminished; has destroyed several miles railway in his front; number of officers of rank have deserted Luna and few have entered Manila for protection; in Pampanga and Bulacaun inhabitants returning to homes; only fear insurgent troops south of Manila; insurgent disintegration progressing though large force maintained; conditions though large force maintained; conditions improving daily; send battalion troops and gun-boat to Negros to-morrow to al excitement in southern portion of [sl-

d and west coast Cebu. 'Have denied request of Aguinaldo's mmissioners for armistice. "OTIS."

LIKE CUBA

The Proposed Fhilippine Administra-tion Will be a Military One.

tion Will be a Military One.

WASHINGTON. May 22.—The report from Manila that a form of government has been proposed to the Filipinos including a Governor General. Cabinet and Advisory Council, is confirmed at the State Department. The plan is the outgrowth of numerous cable and mail exchanges between President Schurman, of the Philippine Commission, and Secretary Hay, as well as advices from General Otis and Admiral Dewey. Like the Cuban system, the administration from Manila that a form of government has been proposed to the Flipinos including a Governor General, Cabinet and Advisory Council, is confirmed at the State Department. The plan is the outgrowth of numerous cable and mail exchanges between President Schurman, of the Philippine Commission, and Secretary Hay, as well as advices from General Otis and Admiral Dewey. Like the Cuban system, the administration would be military in character, for the

CORPORATIONS SHOULD PAY.

Governor Roosevelt Says There is In

justice in Their Taxation. ALBANY, N. Y., May 22.—The State

SCHLEY IN OMAHA.

Fully a Thousand People Pay Their Respects to the Naval Hero.

OMAHA, NEB., May 22.—Omaha society people paid their respects to Rear Ad-miral W. S. Schiey and Mrs. Schiey at the Omaha Club to-night. The rooms were appropriately decorated for the oc-nasion. The receiving party consisted of Admirat and Mrs. Schiey General and

To-morrow morning the Admiral will cisit Council Bluffs as that city's guest and will hold a brief reception at the Frand Hold.

GETS THE BONDS.

The Wachovia Loan and Trust Com-

pany Takes the Whole Amount. RALEIGH, N. C., May 22.—The Wacho-la Loan and Trust Company, of Winston, C., gets the entire issue of (\$119.00)

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The United ates Supreme Court to-day decided the

Auditor of Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, May 22 - J. R. Garison, of this city, has been appointed the for the Island of Perio Rico. I was connected with the office of Comroller of the Treasury for thirty years.

NO TROUBLE IN NICARAGUA.

The Department Has No Information of the Detroit Sinking a Nicaraguan Vessel.

COLON, COLOMBIA, May 22.-Via Galveston.-A passenger who arrived here from Bacus del Torro is alone responsible from Bacas del Torro is alone responsible for the remor that the Nicaraguan gunvessel. San Jacinto, had been sunk by the United States cruiser Detroit after the former had fired upon the American warship. He says the report was generally discredited at Bacas del Torro, and that it probably came from Bluefields, where the Detroit and San Jacinto are supposed to be.

The officials of the American consulate here are without news of any such event as the sinking of the San Jacinto by the Detroit.

DEPARTMENT NOT INFORMED.
WASHIGNTON, May 22—The Navy
Department has no report from the captail of the Detroit of any difficulty with the Nicavaguan officials or of any colli-

the Nicaraguan officials or of any collision with the Nicaraguan gunboat San
Jacinto. The officials of the navigation
bureau express their disbelief in the reper; of a conflict betyeen the Detroit and
this gunboat.

Secretary Long gald that he was not
inclined to credit the report that a United
States ship had beer called upon to resort to extreme measures. Secretary
Hay also said that no word had been received at the State department on the
subject and therefore he was not prepared subject and therefore he was not prepared to believe that anything of the kind had

INDIANS GATHERING. NEW ORLEANS, May 22.—News from Nicaragua says that the Zelaya officials are quietly gathering the head men of the Mosquito Indians for the purpose of amending the agreement under which Americans claim that Nicaragua cannot ollect more than a certain rate of duty, he new treaty will give Nicaragua full and absolute control of the former quito territory which includes Bluefields.

Sugar War Still On.

BOMB EXPLODES AT PICKETT CAMP.

Past Commander Gibbs Objects to Dr. Tudor.

A HEATED DISCUSSION.

The Colonel Said the Doctor Once Insulted the Veterans.

COMRADE DEFENDS HIS PASTOR.

-in Which His Objections Were Treated and Left the Hall, Say ing He Would Return No More-The Matter is Explained.

order a letter was read from the Holly-

OBJECTED TO DR. TUDOR.

Tudor may do so, too. But, I Kt has not intentionally wounded the feelings of any member of this Camp. When Chaplain Winston had taken his sear, Col. Gibbs said:
"It is evident that I have displeased the Camp, and I will pay up my dues and draw out."

draw out."

He approached the treasurer's desk, but that official would not comply with his request for a statement of the Colonel's account. The past commander made a boit for the door. Captain W. B. Whitlock, Mr. W. U. Bass and other members tried to induce him to stay, but of. Gibbs would not listen to them and

Chaplain Winston, Mr. Hughes and Mr. Redwood all disclaimed any Intention to wound Col. Globs' feelings. As the Colonel passed out of the door he asked Colonel Loehr to withdraw his

motion for a reconsideration, which he did. WHAT IT WAS ABOUT.

It was not until after Colonel Gibbs had gone that his objections to Dr. Tudor were explained. Captain Hazlewood said on the occasion of a memorial service the Doctor had in a jocular manner made some remark about "little tin soldiers." He did not understand that the preacher had reference to the veterans, but he had heard some of the volunteer militia who were present objecting to the remark after the services.

This ended the incident and the regular business proceeded. WHAT IT WAS ABOUT.

This ended the incident and the regular business proceeded.

The ladids of the Camp Auxiliary, it was stated, would be thankful for any donations of flowers for use on Memorial Day. They can be left at Mrs. W. B. Riddicks. No. 501 north Twenty-seventh street, Mr. J. E. Stansberry, Second Market; or Mrs. R. N. Northern's 1009 west

PICTURE PRESENTATION.

The committee appointed to arrange for he presentation of General Pickett's por-The committee appointed to arrange for the presentation of General Pickett's portrait to Lee Camp, reported that this interesting ceremony will take place on Friday night, June 2th. The committee recommended that Col. R. L. Maury be selected to make the presentation, and the report was adopted. Mrs. Pickett will be invited to attend and Captain Whitlock, at the request of Lee Camp's committee, will provide for an entertainment to be incident to the presentation.

Sons of Confederate Veterans.

Sons of Confederate Veterans.

The weekly meeting of Lee Camp, Sons of Veterans, was held at Lee Camp Hall last night. Commander E. Leslie Spence, Jr., presided. The regular routine business was gone through with.

Mr. Robert S. Rives was elected ito membership.

The camp accepted the invitation from the Hollywood Memorial Association to attend the memorial exercises at Centenary Methodist church next Sunday night, also their invitation to participate in the parade on the afternoon of Memorial Day.

Slosson Wins

NEW YORK. May 22.—Slosson won the second billiard game to-night in his match against Schaefer, after an exciting finish, the score being 400 to 333. The style of play was cushion carroms. The stakes of the match were \$500 a side for each game. Each of the players will get considerable gate money.